

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 **Claim 1 (previously presented):** A jet burner with a
2 fuel supply and a burner surface permeable by a gaseous
3 fuel and on which said gaseous fuel burns, said burner
4 surface (1) comprising:

5 first surface areas (3) provided on masses of foam
6 ceramics, said first surface areas being permeable by said
7 gaseous fuel, and

8 second surface areas (2) provided on a ceramic plate,
9 said ceramic plate being impermeable by said gaseous fuel,

10 wherein said masses of foam ceramic are held in said
11 ceramic plate.

1 **Claim 2 (previously presented):** The jet burner as
2 defined in claim 1, wherein a plurality of first surface
3 areas (3) are imbedded in a second surface area (2).

1 **Claim 3 (previously presented):** The jet burner as
2 defined in claim 1, wherein a dimension of said first
3 surface area (3) in relation to a dimension of said second
4 surface areas (2) is chosen such that said jet burner has
5 a given output.

1 **Claim 4 (previously presented):** The jet burner as
2 defined in claim 1, wherein said jet burner with a round
3 burner surface (1) with a diameter of 50 to 300 mm has a
4 nominal output of 0.5 to 10 kW.

Claims 5-6 (cancelled)

1 **Claim 7 (previously presented):** The jet burner as
2 defined in one of the preceding claims, wherein said masses
3 of foam ceramics are glued into openings of said ceramic
4 plate.

1 **Claim 8 (previously presented):** The jet burner as
2 defined in claim 2, wherein said first surface areas (3)
3 have different sizes and/or shapes.

1 **Claim 9 (previously presented):** The jet burner as
2 defined in claim 2, wherein said first surface areas (3)
3 are formed such and/or are distributed in said burner
4 surface that uniform heating is guaranteed over the surface
5 heated by said burner.

1 **Claim 10 (previously presented):** A method for
2 manufacturing a jet burner for gaseous fuels comprising a

3 burner surface permeable by a gaseous fuel and on which
4 said gaseous fuel burns, said burner surface comprising
5 first surface areas provided on masses of foam ceramic,
6 said first surface areas being permeable by said gaseous
7 fuel, and second surface areas provided on a ceramic plate,
8 said ceramic plate being impermeable by said gaseous fuel,
9 and said ceramic plate being larger than said masses of
10 foam ceramic, wherein said masses of foam ceramic are held
11 in said ceramic plate, the method comprising steps of:

12 selecting a first heat-resistant material that will be
13 permeable by the fuel after completion of the method,

14 selecting a second heat-resistant material that will
15 be impermeable by the fuel after completion of the method
16 and which can be connected with said first material,

17 manufacturing a planar form from said second material
18 having a plurality of uniformly distributed openings, the
19 openings being small with respect to the entire surface of
20 the planar form,

21 forming planar forms from said first material, said
22 planar forms being complementary to said openings, and

23 mounting said planar forms of said first material in
24 said openings so that a burner surface is created.

1 **Claim 11 (previously presented):** The method as
2 defined in claim 10, wherein a foamed plastic soaked with
3 liquid ceramic mass is selected as the first material, and

4 a condensed ceramic mass is selected as the second
5 material, and wherein after said step of mounting, the thus
6 created compound is burned so that porous foam ceramics of
7 the first material is integrally incorporated into a
8 ceramic plate of the second material.

1 **Claim 12 (previously presented):** A method for
2 manufacturing a jet burner for gaseous fuels comprising a
3 burner surface permeable by a gaseous fuel and on which
4 said gaseous fuel burns, said burner surface comprising
5 first surface areas provided on masses of foam ceramic,
6 said first surface areas being permeable by said gaseous
7 fuel, and second surface areas provided on a ceramic plate,
8 said ceramic plate being impermeable by said gaseous fuel,
9 and said ceramic plate being larger than said masses of
10 foam ceramic, wherein said masses of foam ceramic are held
11 in said ceramic plate, the method comprising steps of:

12 manufacturing a planar form from a heat-resistant
13 material permeable to the fuel; and

14 sealing the planar form in a given region which
15 surrounds a plurality of uniformly distributed regions that
16 are small in relation to the entire surface of said planar
17 form so that a burner surface is created comprising one or
18 several first surface areas (3) permeable for the fuel as
19 well as a plurality of second surface areas (2), which due
20 to sealing are impermeable for the fuel.

1 **Claim 13 (Previously Presented):** The jet burner as
2 defined in claim 1, wherein said masses of foam ceramics
3 are formed integrally with said ceramic plate.

1 **Claim 14 (new):** The jet burner as defined in claim 1,
2 wherein said masses of foam ceramics have a snake-like
3 configuration.

1 **Claim 15 (new):** The jet burner as defined in claim 1,
2 wherein said first surface areas are separated from each
3 other by said second surface areas.

1 **Claim 16 (new):** The jet burner as defined in claim 1,
2 wherein said second surface areas are formed by sealing
3 parts of a completely permeable surface.